CIABILITIES SAID TO BE ABOUT \$418,000 TWENTY-FOUR SPEECHES EXPECTED AND ASSETS ABOUT \$315,000.

BUSINESS DEPRENSION AND FINANCIAL STRIN-GENCT GIVEN AS THE CAUSE-ROBERT W. TODD APPOINTED RECEIVER ON THE

The Hodgman Rubber Company, the main offices of which are at Nos. 459 and i61 Broadway, and which has branches at No. 21 West Twentythird-st., in this city, in Boston and in Chicago, and factories at Mount Vernon and Tuckahoe, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday.

Financial and manufacturing circles were sur prised beyond measure that this half-century old which has been considered as secure as the hills, should have falled. The cause given is the susiness depression and financial strin-It is possible, however, and the comdid not realize as it expected to do on the plunged extensively last spring. At any rate, an White Plains, yesterday morning, for the appointment of a receiver by Frederick A. Ward. 156 Broadway, the attorney for the com-Mr. Ward acted on behalf of the Board dent of the company; C. A. Hodgman, vice-president; G. B. Hodgwan, secretary; Joseph S. Ctout and H. L. Camp, manager of the company, Judge Dykman appointed Robert W. Todd, of

229 Broadway, as receiver, tion of his appointment, went to the store and ordered it to be closed. A sign was posted at the which read: "Closed temporarily to tak an equal sensation was caused in Boston and cago, and at Mount Vernon and Tuckahoe by the orders which were given at the same time to

hy, that the liabilities of the corporation were about \$418,000 exclusive of the stock, and the ctual assets, including real estate, about \$315,-

One of the largest creditors of the company was in the Hodgman Broadway store only a few minutes before the doors were closed. He said he would have been glad to have allowe have advanced to the company all the money it

Mr. Todd, when seen by a Tribune reporter, prised as any one when I received the notice of my appointment from Judge Dykman. I know allow them to decide on what action the rs to allow them to decide on what action they wish to take. As the Hodgman stock is about all resh and marketable. I do not doubt that the sasts of the company will easily provide for the ayment of 100 cents on the dollar to the credition. I do not know, however, what the liabilities reassets are, as I have only just begun to look to the affairs of the company, nor do I know the the chief creditors are."

The hustones of the Hodgman Rubber Com-

business of the Hodgman Rubber Com-is an old one, having been estab-The business of the Hodgman Rubber Company is an old one, having been established more than fifty-five years ago. It was founded by Daniel Hodgman, who died in 1874. His widow retained her interest in the concernuntil 1885, when she died, and her sons incorporated the business under New-York State laws, with a capital stock of \$250,000, which was increased in 1890 to \$350,000. George F. Hodgman vices are president. Charles A. Hodgman vices creased in 1890 to \$350,000, which was increased in 1890 to \$350,000. George F. Hodgman was president, Charles A. Hodgman vice-president and George B. Hodgman secretary. In April last the corporation stated to "Bradstreet's" that the business of 1895 showed a net profit of \$60,000; that there were net assets of \$625,000 and liabilities of \$250,000. In 1895 the company put in new machinery and added other improvements to the plant.

Besides making the general

the company manufactured largely both mack-intoshes and bleycle tires. A sum of \$15,000 was spent in advertising the tires. The company had always done a large business, had a high reputation and met its obligations promptly, and yesterday there seemed to be a general desire among the creditors who were heard from to do anything the creditors who were heard from to do anything to put the company on its feet again.

to put the company on its feet again.

Boston, Sept. 21.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Colt appointed Henry C. Noves, of this city, temporary receiver for the Hodgman Rubber Company. The appointment was asked of the Court by a bill in equity, which Mr. Noves brought against the company as one of its creditors. The ground upon which the application was based was that promissory notes, which the company had previously given, amounting to \$17,000, matured to-day, and the Company was not able to meet them.

RETALIATING ON CANADIAN BANKS.

NO SILVER MONEY FROM CANADA WILL BE RE-CEIVED ON DEPOSIT IN ROCHESTER.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Notices were posted in all the banks of the city this morning to the effect that no Canadian silver money would be received on deporit. This action is the result of agitation which has been going on in the local banking circles or this subject for a number of days. It was stated, however, that the boycott has been started by business men, and is the outcome of a sentiment

From now on all Canadian silver will be sub-fected to a discount of 20 per cent. This will prac-lically drive it out of circulation in this city.

EMILE RENBAUGH KILLED.

THE GERMAN NATURALIST FALLS FROM A CLIFF IN THE SIERRA MADRE.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.-A special from Jiminez, Mexico, Emile Renbaugh, a German naturalist, who had see spending the summer in the Sierra Madre fountains west of here, was killed by accidentally fountains west of here, was killed by accidentally fountains west of here, was killed by accidentally fount at cliff, and his body was taken to Albiling from which point it will be shipped to San many of the same o

DESTITUTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

BUNDREDS MUST PERISH UNLESS THE GOVERN-

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 21.—Clergymen, school teachers and other reputable residents of Labrador and Northern Newfoundland are writing to the newspapers and the Government respecting the destituprevailing on those coasts, owing to the failure

The writers unite in declaring that hundreds of persons must perish from starvation unless extensive relief neasures are inaugurated soon. They urge the Government to grapple with the situation promptly, and they also solicit the assistance of the British Cabine, through whose restrictive laws in favor of Erench fishermen and against the residents most of the destitution is due.

WON'T EXHIBIT WITH A LIQUOR-DEALER. Pouglkeepsle, N. Y., Sept. 21 (Special).—William W. Smith, who is running for Governor on the Prohibiton ticket, is a business man in Pougliteepsie, and for years the firm of which he is the head he made an exhibition at the annual Dutchess County Fair. After he was nominated for Governor by the Prohibitionists, Mr. Smith gave notice to the managers of the fair that he would not allowhis goods to be exhibited if there was any display of liquor on the grounds. To-day a loca display of liquor on the grounds. To-day a local whiskey-daler was allowed to set up an exhibit of his goels directly opposite the Prohibitionist's space, an when Mr. Smith heard of it he save his men orders to take no goods to the fair. He will pay fir his space, but it will remain vacant during the continuance of the fair.

To-night the Common Council formally accepted the College Hill School property, for which Mr. Smith reently paid \$12,000, and which he has presented to be city for a public park.

HODGMAN RUBBER CO. FAILS CROWDS TO HEAR M'KINLEY.

New-York

FROM HIM THIS WEEK.

THAT NUMBER OF DELEGATIONS HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO VISIT CANTON-

PREPARING THE ADDRESSES.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 21.-No delegations visited Canton to-day, but while the day was a comparatively quiet one for Major McKinley, it was also a very busy one. Twenty-four delegations have made arrangements to come here this week, and this means twenty-four speeches. It was in the preparation of these addresses that Major McKinley busied himself to-day. There were few callers and the candidate's labors were uninterrupted.

Word was received here this morning from Indianapolis that the commercial travellers and other Republican organizations of that city will call upon Major McKinley on October 10. A large crowd is expected.

MRS. W. T. HELMUTH, JR.'S, LOSS.

DROPPED A BANKBOOK CONTAINING NEARLY \$2,000 IN FIFTH-AVE.

Mrs. Belle Helmuth, a daughter-in-law of Mrs William Tod Helmuth, president of Sorosis, lost \$1,975 in bills at noon yesterday while stepping from a cab to the Hotel Bristol, at Forty-secondst. and Fifth-ave. A reward of \$200 has been muth, who lives with her husband, William Tod Helmuth, jr., at No. 465 Lexington-ave., drew the money from the Greenwich Savings Bank, at Sixteenth-st, and Sixth ave., about noon. She re-ceived the amount in bills of large denominations, and, after placing them in her bankbook, got into the cab in which she had been driven to the bank. She was then taken to the Hotel Bristol, where was to turn over the money

ook and money in one hand, a guest of wind book and money in one hand, a guest of wind tore her boa from her neck, carrying it nearly across the street. Mrs. Helmuth ran after it, and after recovering it discovered that she had lost the bankbook and money. She says she does not know what became of it after her boa was lost from her neck, but believes that in the excitement of the chase across the street she dropped the book and bills, which were then picked up by some passerby.

by some passerby.

Mrs. Helmuth, after futile search of a few min-utes, entered the hotel and told her mother-in-law and her cousin. Dr. Bishop, of the loss. Dr. Bishop at once informed the police of the East Fifty-first-st. station.

HEART ON THE RIGHT, BUT WRONG, SIDE.

THE CASE OF A YOUNG WOMAN WHO DIED FROM BURNS MYSTIFIES NEW-YORK HOS-PITAL DOCTORS.

The rare case of a person living with the heart on the right side was brought to light on Sunday afternoon in the New-York Hospital. The Coroner's office was informed on Sunday that Miss Law Fisher, seventeen years old, of Walpole, N. H., had died at the hospital from burns received nine-teen months ago. The hospital authorities also told the Coroner that the woman's case was a most died, and they were of the opinion that she had lived forming its functions on the right side of her body.

anaemia.

The heart was found on the right of the breastbone, which was caused by the middle lobe of the
right lung having collapsed. This permitted the
sac which holds the heart to slope over to the right
side, where it performed its regular functions without interruption. This, Dr. O'Hanon thinks, must
have happened over a year ago, but had not been
noticed by the woman.

HE SWIMS ACROSS THE GOLDEN GATE.

CHARLES CAVILL ACCOMPLISHES A UNIQUE FRAT

San Francisco Sent 21.-Charles Cavill vesterday

Cavill is said to be the only man who ever ac complished this feat. Cavill was one hour and fifteen minutes in swimming across the gateway waters. The distance straight across is only about one mile and a quarter, but before his feet touched bottom on the opposite shore Cavill had swam seven miles. The tide-a very strong ebb stream-did it. He went into the water at 3:30, and at 4:45 he walked ashore on the other side. Throngs of spectators dotting the heights applicated the finish.

WANDERINGS OF THE CUMMINGS.

REMARKABLE STORY OF A DERELICT THAT TRAV-

toion, U. S. C., Sept. 12.—The steamer Soledade, at this port, reports that the schooner Alma Cummings, which was abandoned at sea on February 26, 1895, and since then has been drifting about the ocean, was seen ashore on one of the islands off the San Blas coast on August 18, 1896, and that the Indians were stripping the wreck.

During the eighteen months of her wanderings the Cummings has travelled further than any derelict, with one exception, whose travels have been recorded. She was abandoned by Captain Cummings and his crew February II, 1895, about 120 miles off the Delaware capes, as she had met with a severe storm and had become so waterlogged that it was thought unsafe to remain on her longer. She was sighted two days later sixty miles to the southeast of where she was abandoned. March she was seen again, having drifted 550 mi east across the Guif Stream. Then she shot off to the northeast on the last day of March in the steamship track and in the midst of leebergs. She escaped them, though, and when next heard from it was the last of the following April, 100 miles fur-

it was the last of the following April, lor miles further south.

Between then and May 6 she travelled 169 miles east and was seen May 24 about 300 miles east of her former position, and was then in mid-Atlantic, between Hatteras and Gibraliar.

For nine months thereafter she completely disappeared, until Captain Whitby, of the British steamship Ormston saw her on March 19, 1895, 1.149 miles south of the place where she had last been seen in the latitude of the Windward Islands. She had probably been drifting about in the Sorgasso Sea, noted for the meeting of many ocean currents there. She drifted during her travels about 6,500 miles, and was seen only eight times.

The derelict that holds the record for distance travelled is the schooner Fanny Woolston, which drifted about 8,000 miles in three years, before she finally vanished, in 1894.

ANOTHER BANK FORCED TO CLOSE.

Muscatine, Iowa, Sept. 21.—The private banking nouse of A. Ball & Co., at West Liberty, in this county, closed its doors Saturday morning, posting the following notice:

Owing to the prevailing condition of the country and an inability to resilze on assets and equally pro-tect all creditors, this bank is compelled to make an

C. E. Chesbro is named as assignee. The bank was established in 1882, had a capital of \$50,000 and did an extensive business among farmers. Its assets will exceed the liabilities by \$50,000.

A BOY KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

A BOY KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

Canajoharie, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Truman Knapp, aged sixteen, was killed to-night by an electric shock while playing with several companions on the river bridge. Knapp, in climbing through the framework of the bridge, grasped two iron rods which were in contact above with the electric light wires, and received through his body the full alternating current of 1,000 to 1,200 volts. He gasped and fell lifeless to the floor. The iron rods had been put in recently and the workmen had carelessly broken the insulation of the wires, feaving the bare wire in contact with the rods.

EX-TREASURER BARDSLEY PARDONED. Harrisburg, Penn., Sept. 21.-The Governor has Harrisburg, Penn., Sept. 21.—The Governor has pardoned John Bardsley, formerly City Treasurer of Philadelphia, who is serving a term in the peniten-itary for embezzlement. The Governor's action was based entirely on Bardsley's ill health and the fact that he sustained a stroke of paralysis last week.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. The Fall and Winter Time Table will take effect Wednesday, Sept. 23.-(Advt. SULZER SAT UPON HARD.

THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB DECLARES FOR THE INDIANAPOLIS TICKET.

AN EXCITING MEETING AT THE CLUBHOUSE-THE

A HOT DEBATE.

After two hours of lively debating, ending in such a scene of excitement as perhaps was never seen before in the rooms of the Demo cratic Club, at No. 617 Fifth-ave., an over whelming majority of the more than 100 mem cago ticket and platform and indorse the gold standard and nominees of the Indianapolis Convention. The action last evening was the culmination of a movement which began soon after ex-Governor Flower, Perry Belmont and Democratic National Convention. Most of the members of the Democratic Club in this city declared then that they would oppose the Chicago platform and nominees.

A few members, including William Sulzer adopted the silver doctrine, and Tammany repre sentatives in the club desperately strove to check a declaration against Bryan and Sewall. The Tiger's tactics were in evidence last night,

but he was routed completely. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

When ex-Governor Flower, as chairman, called the meeting to order to consider the report of the committee appointed some time ago to propose action on the Chicago ticket, the two parlors of the club were crowded, while the doors The chairman called at once for the report of the committee. John Vincent responded with the following

resolution:
"Resolved, That the Democratic Club cordially and unhesitatingly approves the platform of the National Democratic Convention, held at Indianapolis, and most sincerely and heartily indorses the nomination of John M. Palmer and Simon E. Buckner, and pledges them its earnest and faithful

A round of applause greeted the report. except two of the committee had subscribed to this statement. The signers included John Vincent, John Fox, Roger Foster, Robert B. Rocsevelt, Charles A. Jackson, John McAnerney, Frederick H. Chapin and R. P. Flower. The two William Sulzer and John L. Gordon.

Mr. Vincent had scarcely finished speaking, when Frank A. Acer, a young Tammanyite, tried to make himself heard above the applause accorded to the proposed resolutions

"I have a substitute to offer," he cried. "Mr. chairman. I move that the whole matter be rcferred back to the members of the club."

This precipitated a lively discussion between the majority members and the few Bryan followers over the question of debating the resolution, Cries were raised on points of order, and Sulzer stepped out from the little group of silverites to plead for the privilege of a discussion. The desire to hear both sides was general, and the chair cordially assented to Mr. Vincent and Mr. Gordon arranging the number of speakers and length of time to be employed in debate. It was agreed that each side have one hour in which to present

Mr. Gordon, who had been waiting for this op portunity to relieve himself of a silver speech, secured the floor and plunged into a dissertation on free coinage, offering no argument, but talking in the familiar strain about "classes against the masses." Then he came to the point.

"CERTAINLY!"

"The indorsement of the Indianapolis ticket," he said huskily, "means Republican success." A voice assented "Certainly!"

The speaker went on, talking in slow. "And I want it to be understood that the

adoption of this resolution will result in the disruption of the Democratic Club." A chorus of "No, no!" came from several

parts of the room. "I say," he continued, "let every man be judge and custodian of his own Democracy, whether the contest shall result in the election

of the Napoleon of Protection or the Wellington of the West. I ask you to rescind the resolution," and he sat down. Samuel Greenbaum arose and emphatically

denounced the so-called "regularity" which the Bryan followers claimed as their exclusive property. "I deny the right of any Democrat to say to us we are bound to follow slavishly in the footsteps of a heretical body of men," he declared. "The time has come to assert our independent right, and as true Democrate we reject this new creed, which is not genuine Democ-Long applause followed Mr. Greenbaum's remarks.

"SELTZER" ON DECK.

William Sulzer at length got the floor. He talked in a desultory fashion, his voice keyed to a concert hall pitch from the first word, although an ordinary tone would have been heard by every one in the rooms. He made no argument. He talked about "the history of the past," and stumbled through other wonderful passages. Once he stalked before ex-Governor Flower, waving his fist under the chairman's eyes and de-

ing his his under claiming:

"If I was one of the great creditor class of the country who went to Indianapolis I would be in favor of gold. The very men who shout and talk repudiation the loudest are the very men who daily repudiate in Wall Street."

There Mr. Sulzer stopped, as if he had forgotten his lines, and there was an awkward pause. He ended by an allusion to the adoption of the resolution as an act that would force members out of the club.

the club.

Robert B. Roosevelt followed in opposition to Bryanism and the Buffalo ticket. There were cries of "Question," and Gordon wanted to talk more silver, but Chairman Flower declared him to be out of order. The demand for a vote, mixed with the noisy request of the silverites for more time to talk, caused considerable excitement. A vote on the motion to refer the subject back to the club was taken by tellers and was lost, 71 to 29. John C. Sheehan and Tammany district leaders made up the most of the twentynine Bryan voters.

district leaders made up the most of the twentynine Bryan voters.

Cheer after cheer arose when the vote was
announced. Three cheers were given for Palmer
and Buckner. Members mounted chairs and
tables, and many crowded on the floor in front
and at the side of ex-Governor Flower.

The Bryan following attempted to prevent a
vote on the resolution indorsing Falmer and
Buckner by raising a point of order that no
committee had been authorized to act on anything except the Chicago ticket. The confusion
was so great, that Sulzer and his followers
shouted at the top of their voices, but their
tones were drowned in the roar of the "ayes,"
which adopted the resolution when put to a
vote.

A great cheer was given for ex-Governor Flower. He announced that Senator Palmer might be present at the reception to be held in the Democratic Club to-night, and the meeting adjourned. Sulzer and Gordon wrote their resignations from the club.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE IN BOSTON, Montpeller, Vt., Sept. 21.—E. D. Blackwell, secre-tary and treasurer of the Consolidated Lighting for yand to Montpeller, has been missing since Company, of Montpeller, has been missing since September 9. On the evening of that day he went to a theatre in Boston with his nephew, who let him late that night at the door of the Adams him late that night at the door of the Adams House. Since then no trace of him has been obtained. His grip was found in his room at the hotel. Mr. Blackwell had been ill from overwork. He never used intoxi ants. His accounts with the company are correct, and his honesty is not doubted. He has a wife, three children and an

REVOLT IN TAMMANY.

TRYING TO FORCE THACHER OFF THE

A NUMBER OF THE BRAVES REFUSE TO SUPPORT HIM-THE BUFFALO TICKET IGNORED IN THE CALL FOR THE PRIMARIES-

RAINES HOTEL IN THE WIG-WAM BASEMENT.

There was plenty of trouble in Tammany Hall vesterday-enough to make John C. Sheehan wish that Richard Croker would wind up his horseracing on the other side of the water and "happy family" in East Fourteenth-st. The attempt to run a gold man for Governor on a silver platform, mixed up with the Bryan Sewall-Watson free-silver, Anarchist, Populist programm.e St. John, Altgeld and Tillman, preduced sundry disastrous results which Mr. Sheehan did of Bryanism and repudiation over the wigwam.

There have been mutterings and threats of mutiny within the organization ever since Sheehan acceded to Hill's request that Tammany should cast its strength in the Buffalo corvention on the side of Thacher, an avowed ernership nomination after the organization had indorsed the silver ticket of Bryan and Sewall, nominated at Chicago.

TAKING DEFINITE FORM.

The revolt took definite form at a meeting of the Tammany orators for the campaign, held Wigwam yesterday afternoon. meeting had not done much business, when Benjamin Patterson, of the IXth Assembly District, threw a bombshell into the camp, disclosing the first open intimation of a widead determination to force John Boyd Thacher off the ticket. Mr. Patterson made a hot speech against Thacher, charging him undisguised disloyalty to Bryan and and the Chicago platform. The speaker stone of the Chicago platform, he said, could advecate the election of the Buffalo nominee Mr. Patterson declared that for his would absolutely refuse to speak for Thacher

Patterson's invective was loudly cheered by were with him in his fight. One of Mr. Sheehan's Beutenants raised the point of order that it was not the function of a meeting composed of campaign speakers to meddle with the attitude of a candidate duly nominated by a Democratic Convention. Chairman Blumenthal overruled the point of order, deciding that Patterson was entitled to speak his mind. He was permitted to

finish his remarks. The purpose of the radical silver Bryanites to compel Thacher to decline the nomination was further developed by a motion for the appointment of a committee of five to wait on the Demo cratic State Committee at its meeting at the Hoffman House this evening and demand Mr. Thacher's immediate retirement from the contest. The Sheehan machine railled and defeated the proposition, but the anti-Thacher element declared its determination to force the issue in another form. Opponents of Thacher in Tammany were looking up the powers of the Democratic State Committee last night, with the view of presenting reasons to that body for Thacher's elimination from the Buffalo ticket if it should be uffalo ticket if it should be unlittee possessed the power

THE FEELING SHOWS ITSELF.

The feeling against Thacher showed itself again last night in the meeting of the Tammany Hall Committee on Organization. George W. Plunkitt presided and the call for the primaries to be held September 28 was adopted. In frammanagers thought it best to recognize the ele-ment opposing Thacher, and left all mention of the Buffalo ticket out of the usual notice. Democrats supporting Bryan and Sewall only are

ocrats supporting Bryan and Sewall only i easked to take part. It was said that had any reference been made to the Thacher and Porter ticket, a lively row would have broken out.

A committee, on Sheehan's motion, was appointed to draft resolutions for presentation to the Tammany Hall General Committee to-morrow evening. The committee was made up of John C, Sheehan, W. J. Stillings, A. J. Cummings, V. J. Dowling, Benjamin Hoffman, Thomas F. Grady and Charles L. Grey. How they will get around the Thacher trouble remains to be seen.

A funny incident of the meeting occurred when Coroner Fitzpatrick arose to "make a kick," as ne called it against the placing of a number of partitions in the basement of the Wigwam. The Coroner wanted to know what about a dozen "cubbyholes" had been put therefor. His curiosity was rewarded. He found that the "cubbyholes" were "rooms," ten in number, put in by the Tammany custodian, so that a hotel license might be obtained under the Raines law, and liquor could be sold in the Wigwam seven days in the week and twenty-four hours in the day. Mr. Fitzpatrick suddenly subsided on learning the object of the partitions.

When the adjournment of the committee was

denly subsided on learning the soject of the partitions.

When the adjournment of the committee was announced, an effort was made to give "Bryan and Sewall three rousing cheers." It was a signal failure. Two or three silver enthusiasts responded, but they gave it up before the third cheer was reached.

EX CASHIER BUSH ON TRIAL.

Buffalo, Sept. 21.-When the United States District Court convened this forenoon Assistant District-Attorney Mackey moved the trial of John James Bush, ashier of the late Elmira National Bank. charged with irregularities connected with the failcharged with frequency of the bank. The prisoner was in court represented by counsel, including ex-Mayor John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira; J. A. Gibson, of the same place, and Moses Shire, of Buffalo. Mr. Stanchfield entered a plea of not guilty for his client, but stated that it was possible the plea of not guilty would be withdrawn and a plea of guilty entered would be withdrawn and a plea of guilty entered. Then he filed a demurrer to the indictment. Eight of the thirteen indictments charge Bush with unlawfully certifying to checks. The punishment of this offence is a fine of \$5,000 or five years' imprisonment, or both Three of the indictments charge him with wilful misappropriation. The punishment for this offence is a fine of \$5,000, or five or ten years' imprisonment, left to the discretion of the Court. At the conclusion of the arguments Judge Coxe adjourned the hearing on the demurrer until to-morrow morning. It is quite probable that the case will go over the term. Mr. Stanchfield will make a motion to this effect when court convenes to-morrow.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF READING.

A BELIEF IN PHILADELPHIA THAT IT MAY NOT TAKE PLACE TO MORROW

Philadelphia, Sept. 21 (Special).—The decision of Judge Acheson to-day, dismissing the petition praying for a delay of the foreclosure sale of the Reading Railroad, which is advertised to take place on Wednesday, apparently settles all doubt concerning this matter, but regardless of this there was an underlying feeling in financial circles that the proceedings may be stayed. What gives rise to this idea is the claim that a settler has been made within the last few days with certain interests holding obligations of the company, and that this leaves the Poughkeepsle bridge bonds, and that this leaves the Foughkeepsie bringe bonos, which have the Reading's guarantee stamped upon their face, the only obligation of the kind yet unsettied. There is, of course, the claim of the Lebiar Valley and Pennsylvania Ralirond still open, but these are book accounts and not strictly obligatory charges. A firm of auctioneers has been engaged to conduct the sale at the old station at Brond and Callowhill sts. and the receivers have directed that the personal property of the company be sold also.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR A MURDERESS. Augusta Mc., Sept. 21.-Mrs. Clara Emma Getchell was sentenced this morning to imprison-ment for life at Thomaston for poisoning her hus-band in Sidney in 1894. CAUSE OF ENGLAND'S APATHY.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT ATTRIB-UTED TO THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

IF GREAT BRITAIN ATTACKS TURKEY, ON ANY EXCUSE, SHE WILL HAVE TO FACE THE FIRE OF THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

London, Sept. 21.-At a meeting held tonight in Shoreditch to protest against the massacre of Christians by Turks a most important announcement was made, which, it is believed, puts an end to all conjecture regarding the action that might be taken by the British Government in the direction of putting an end to the massacres by force or deposing the Sultan. The statement was made by John Lowles,

member of the House of Commons for the Haggerston division of Shoreditch. He said that if England had a free hand in the matter, very few days would elapse before there would be a change He then added that he was authorized by the Foreign Office to say that Great Britain was

confronted by an agreement among the Three Powers that if she attacked Turkey, on any excuse or pretext, she would have to face that combination. If she fired a single shot, or took action alone, it would mean that at that moment there would be a European war.

GLADSTONE WILL SPEAK THURSDAY. THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY WILL MAKE NO DEMONSTRATION AT THE ANTI-

SULTAN MEETING. London, Sept. 21.-Mr. Gladstone is announced to speak at a meeting to be held in Liverpool Thursday protest against the Armenian atrocities. Lord

Derby will preside over the meeting.

A large meeting of Conservatives was held here toover which the Right Hon. Arthur B. Forwood, M. P., presided. The sense of the meeting was that it would not be advisable to take part as a party in the demonstration in sympathy with the Armenians which is to be held here on Thursday, and it was so decided. The presence of Mr. Giadstone at Thurs-day's meeting was deprecated as giving the demon-

The chairman, in his remarks concerning Mr. Gladstone's presence at the coming demonstration, said that Lord Salisbury sympathized as deeply with the Armenians as any one and was more anxious than anybody else could be to relieve the situation.

MORE MASSACRES REPORTED. THE DISTRICTS OF HARPOOT AND DIARBERR

AGAIN SUFFER. Washington, Sept. 21.-Minister Terrell telegraphs the State Department that he is advised from Harpoot that serious massacres have occurred at Koek and Seazs, in that villayet. Officials of the ect further advices on the subject, es-

an official report saying that 600 persons were The Kurds Diarbekr district of Armenia. tacked the Armenian quarter of the town, pillaged and burned the houses and killled as many of the inhabitants as they could find. Numbers of Armenians succeeded in making their escape

A RUSSIAN FLEET ON WAR FOOTING. London, Sept. 21.—"The Times" will to-morrow ublish a dispatch from Sebastopol saying that the Russian Black See fleet has been put on a war footing, and that three battalions of infantry have been embarked. Part of the fleet is crusing off Otenakoff, the mouth of the Dnieper River, forty tailes from at the mouth of the Odessa, under orders that if its commander receive, a telegram from M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassa dor to Turkey, it must join the remainder of the fleet leaving Schastopol and go direct to the Bosphorus. The dispatch adds that all the troops it South Russia are ready for active service.

AUSTRIA AGREES WITH RUSSIA. Budapest, Sept 21.-Replying to questions in the Deputies to-day, Baron ng the call, howe er, Mr. Sheehan and his co- Banffy, Prime Minister of Hungary, said that Austria

A WOMAN CYCLIST CRUSHED.

THE WIFE OF A PENNSYLVANIA CLERGYMAN

PROBABLY FATALLY HURT IN WEST-ST. What will probably prove a fatal accident occurred about II o'clock yesterday morning in front of the Starin pier, No. 18, North River, when Mrs. Minnie G. Reynolds, twenty-eight years old, the wife of the Rev. A. W. Reynolds, of Chester, Penn., was crushed by a falling fence while riding her bicycle. She was accompanied by her husband, who was on his whoel about five feet ahead of her and who narrowly escaped a like fate. The fence formed the front of the Starin pler, and was being taken down to widen

When extricated from the mass of timbers, Mrs. Reynolds was bleeding from wounds in the head and limbs, and her dress was plastered with the mud of the street. She was taken to the Hudson Street Hos-pital under the care of Dr. Brown.

Last night it was learned from the house surgeon, Dr. Richardson, that the chances of her recovery were doubtful, as several of her ribs were fractured by the falling timbers, and it was probable "hat the lungs were punctured. The husband accompanied his wife to the hospital and remained there until rate re"Oh,

covered consciousness. Later on he went to the Coslogical Seminary in Chester, and he and his wife have been visiting friends in the East. On their way home they reached this city yesterday morn-ing on one of the New-Haven boats, and, finding that there was some time to spare before their de-parture on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Mrs. Reynolds suggested that they ride up to the Ameri-can Line pier and take a look at the St. Louis. They had inspected the big American liner, and were returning when, as they were slowly passing Reynolds to the pavement and smashing her cle beneath her. A number of men who were standing about saw the accident, and their shouts. as well as the sounds of crashing timbers, called Mr. Reynolds's attention to his wife's sad plight. He at once ran to her assistance, and with the aid

Policeman Crane of the Church-st, station, who had assisted Mr. Reynolds and who believed that the accident was due to carelessness, at once arrested Alexander Y. Newkirk, the contractor in charge of the work. He was detained at the station for two hours by Sergeant Coughlin, who sent to the hospital for a surgeon's certificate as to the condition of the njured woman. The certificate came, and was submitted to Magistrate Wentworth, in the Centre Street Police Court, where the prisoner was taken. The Magistrate discharged prisoner was taken. The Magistrate discharged the prisoner, evidently believing that the case was one for the civil courts.

The contractor immediately went to the hospital, where he expressed the greatest sorrow for the accident. He said that the only reason that could be assigned was that one of his workmen, most of whom are Italians, had pulled away a prop without orders to do so. There was no protection in front of the fence, but it is said that a watchman had been employed to warn the public of their danger.

FRANCIS COFFIN SURRENDERS HIMSELF. Indianapolis Sept. 21.-Fraicis Coffin, who was convicted a year ago of complicity in the wrecking of the Indianapolis National Bank, but who has been out on bond, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court that proved tutile, arrived here on a train from the East early this morning, surrendered him-self to Marshal Hawkins, and was hustled away to self to Marshal Hawkins, and was fustled away to the Northern Prison at Michigan City at 7 o'clock to serve his sentence of eight years. There had been some speculation as to whether Coffin would ap-pear, and his long-continued absence caused much comment, as this was the day appointed for his appearance. Coffin is downcast. On the first trial he was sentenced to ten years, and was taken to prison. He wore the stripes two hours and was then released on a supersedeas. After the second con-viction, his friends made a vain appeal to the Presi-dent.

PRICE THREE CENTS. PALMER AND BUCKNER HERE

TO ATTEND THIS EVENING'S MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MEETING.

BOTH THE CANDIDATES OF THE PATRIOTIC DEMO-CRATS IN GOOD HEALTH AND SPIRITS-WHAT

THEY SAY ABOUT THE SITUATION-

GENERAL BUCKNER MEETS A FRIEND OF WARTIME.

General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, and Gene eral Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky, candidates of the National Democratic party for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, respectively, arrived night's mass-meeting in Madison Square Garden. General Buckner, who was accompanied by District-Attorney Fellows, Morris B. Helknap, Henry Watkins and Graham Vreeland, reached the Fifth Avenue Hotel at about 2:30. The party ame direct from Louisville, travelling from Washington over the Pennsylvania line. General Buckner's stay in New-York will be brief, inasmuch as he will leave the city to-night, directly after the meeting in the Garden, for Ricamond, Va., where he is announced to address a

big meeting to-morrow night. General Palmer also registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, scarcely more than half an hour after the arrival of his colleague on the ticket. With General Palmer were Mrs. Palmer and tacir son, Louis J. Palmer. John De Witt Warner met General Palmer on his arrival and escorted him

Both candidates retired immediately to their apartments, and sought seclusion for the rest of the afternoon, pleading the fatigue of a long railway journey as a reason for refusing to sce callers for a few hours.

"THE GRAND OLD MAN OF THE WEST." Despite the age of the two candidates, their

powers of recuperating quickly are apparently diminished. When they were seen by a Tribune reporter in their apartments in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, later in the day, both were as bright and as full of energy as if a thirtyhour railway journey was a mere everyday occurrence. No one seeing the the Grand Old Man of the West, as General Palmer is so often styled would credit it that he had just entered his eightleth year. He looks not a day over sixty, and, being possessed of a sound and robust frame, and a healthful appearance generally, it would seem that there is good ground for the predictions of those who know him and his powers of endurance that he will live to round out a century. He stands within one Department do not find these places on any maps. Inch of six feet, and weighs considerably over two hundred pounds. His white hair is not sparse except for one small spot on the crown of the head; his blue eyes are bright and keen; his skin is unusually smooth for a man of his age, and his flesh firm; and his every motion betokens a man of mental and physical power. It is not difficult to believe that, except for an attack of pneumonia when he was in the army, he never had a day's sickness in his life, Save for a gray goatee, his ruddy-complexioned face is devoid of hair Yesterday Senator Palmer was neatly attired

in a suit of black broadcloth and had a plain turned-down collar and a black tie. A pair of steel-rimmed spectacles straddled his nose, and a pair of substantial, thick-soled shoes covered his feet. A hearty handshake and a kindly word of greeting, uttered in a full-toned voice, were the reception Senator Palmer invariably extended to his visitors yesterday.

THE GALLANT BUCKNER.

Like his fellow-candidate, General Buckner is a man who does not look his age by many years. Though now seventy-three years old, he looks as sturdy as most men of sixty. He still looks the soldier, and carries himself erect and easily. About six feet in height, with penetrating blue eyes, bushy white hair, a snowy white mustache and imperial, a pleasant, cheerful manner, General Buckner presents the true type of a Southern gentleman. Although his voice is not so strong as General Palmer's, it betrays little of the weakness of age. As he sat talking yesterday to a Tribune reporter General Buckner vigorously puffed his famous corncob pipe, with its long bamboo stem. He has a buoyant disposition that is readily infectious, and how easily he creates a friendly feeling between himself and his callers is well illustrated in an incident which happened yesterday. General Buckner had not been at the hotel more than an hour when a card was brought to him by an attendant. The name was unfamiliar, but the General asked that the visitor should

WHO THE CALLER WAS.

"You don't recollect me, I suppose?" asked the

"I am afraid I cannot just now recall you to mind," returned the General. "Well," returned the other, "I heard you had arrived in New-York and I thought I would run

in and see you, and renew an old acquaintance. I was the guard over you when you 'ere put in solitary confinement in Fort Warren, Boston, in "Oh, yes; I remember you now," exclaimed General Buckner, grasping his visitor's hand,

you used to talk to me to relieve the monotony of my imprisonment a little and I read poetry to you. Yes, I recollect you well, and say," added General Buckner with a laugh, "let me tell you now that I used to think you were a good soldier or you would certainly have deserted before going through the ordeal of listening to my poetry." With the ice thus broken, the two talked over old times for half an hour.

To a Tribune reporter, who saw him last night General Palmer said he was unable for the moment to say much regarding his plans. "You see," he went on, "a great deal depends upon the conference of the leading members of the National Committee, that will take place to-morrow morning. One of the principal objects in coming here is to discuss the situation and learn the conditions to be met in the campaign. What my friends will advise is something nore than I

can predict." NOT MAKING BIG CLAIMS

Speaking of the prospects in Illinois General Palmer said that to some extent they were uncertain, "for the reason," he said, "that we have no specific and positive organization in that State to enable us to determine just what the conditions and probabilities are. Just how the State will go I don't care to prophesy. We have a habit there of not betting until the race is on. The same description applies to Kentucky so far

The same description applies to Kentucky so far as my own observations go."

"What will be most discussed at to-morrow's conference?" the General was next asked.

"Well, I take it that the principal to go will be to map out the course that General Buckner and myself will follow. As yet I do not even know how long I shall remain in New-York, I am anxious to get away at once to Alabama, to help them there to strike a blow at the fallacies of free-silver. Will I stay for the Brooklyn convention? Well, I cannot tell you. I am in the hands entirely of the gentlemen I shall meet to-morrow, and while I believe it is their desire that I should remain here until then, I am not in a position to speak definitely on the point."

KENTUCKY WILL REJECT BRYAN

ments later, spoke confidently as to the situation in Kentucky. While he was not prepared to say that that State would declare for McKinley, he was positive that it would reject Bryan.

feeling of the people of Kentucky, he said, was for good government and sound money, General Buckner has addressed meetings both in Kentucky and Tennessee, and in describing